

# Integrated Care Systems (ICS's) What are they and what do they do?

Lucie Hooper – Population Health Programme Manager, NHSE/I South East

NHS England and NHS Improvement



### What is an Integrated Care System (ICS)?

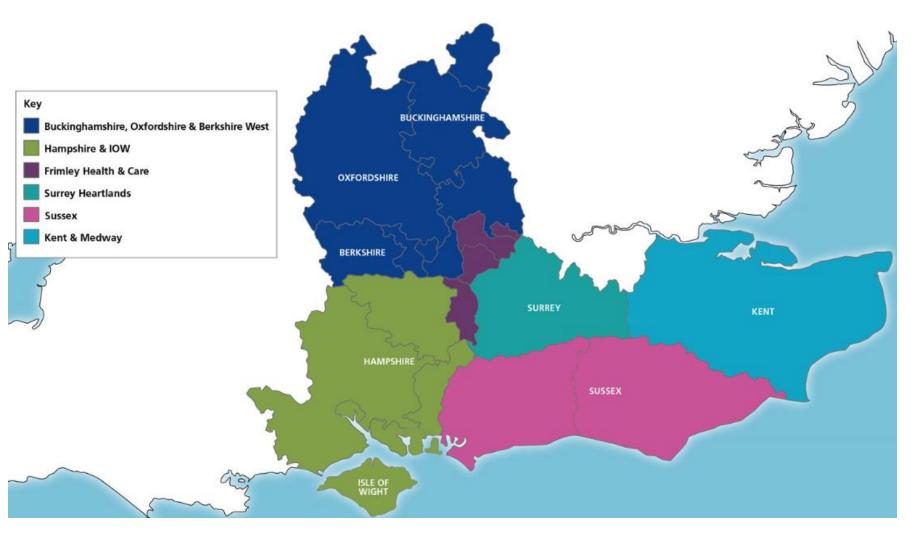


- NHS Providers & Local Authorities
- Bring health & social care together
- Work closely together to improve health outcomes for a specific geographic population
- Usually in County-wide footprint or group of Counties (e.g Kent & Medway)
- Working closely with voluntary, community & faith sectors
- ICSs will be statutory organisations (Health & Care Act 2022)

The main purpose of the Health and Care Act is to establish a legislative framework that supports collaboration and partnership-working to integrate services for patients. Among a wide range of other measures, the Act also includes targeted changes to public health, social care and the oversight of quality and safety.

#### **Integrated Care Systems in the South East**





#### What do ICSs do?



- Collectively plan health and care services to meet the needs of their population
- Integrate care across different organisations and settings, joining up hospital and community-based services, physical and mental health, and health and social care
- Improve population health and reduce inequalities; supporting productivity and sustainability of services
- Joined up strategy and resources

### **ICS Terminology**





**Systems** populations of around 1 million to 3 million people



**Neighbourhoods** populations of around 30,000 to 50,000 people



**Places** populations of around 250,000 to 500,000 people

#### Integrated Care Systems – for Individualised Care

Each ICS has a three-tier system of governance, ensuring that planning and decisions are taken by the people best-suited to meeting the needs of the population.



#### System

Decision-making across the geographical footprint of the ICS, managing allocation of resources, infrastructure, and strategy.



#### Place

Integrating care pathways across local services, facilitating multidisciplinary, inter-agency working across NHS, voluntary, community, social care, and the local authority. Decision making for a Place within an ICS structure will be based on community needs.



#### Neighbourhood

Driven by the needs of the local population, facilitated mainly within primary care using a multidisciplinary model for seamless care provision.

#### Integrated Care Systems - NHS England

42 regional ICSs now cover every area of England, with an average population of just over 1 million people.

Within each region, the ICS will be responsible for meeting the health and social care needs of their specific population, with emphasis on seamless multi-agency provision.



#### ICS structures

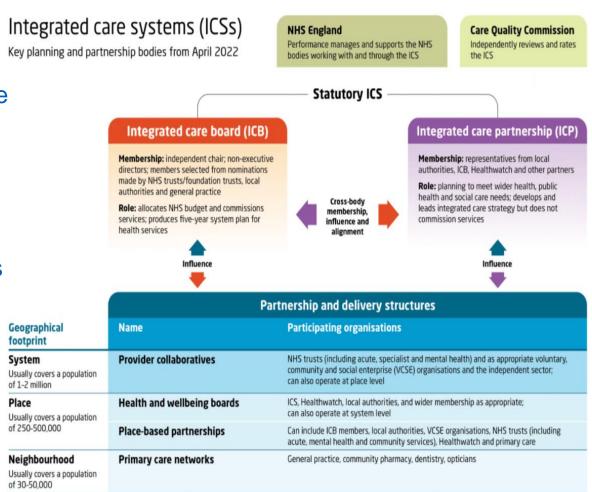
quality of care



Integrated Care Boards – decide how the budgets will be spent, deliver a plan to improve health outcomes and improve the

Integrated Care Partnerships
(now Health & Care
Partnerships) – bring the NHS
together with other local partners
such as local authority,
Healthwatch, community to
develop a strategy to improve
health and wellbeing in its local
area

Provider Collaboratives – bring NHS Trusts together with mental health and community services



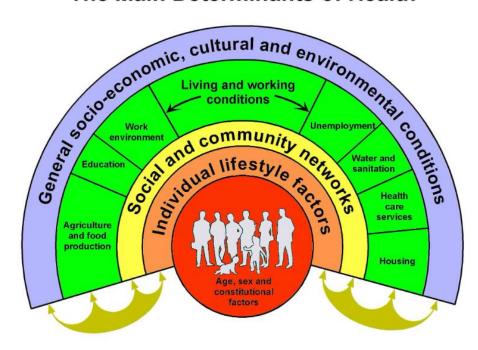
The Kings Fund >

## Why?



- People are living longer with long term conditions – increasing demand on NHS, multiple needs
- Peoples health are impacted by a range of factors; education, where they live, their employment, background, the environment (wider determinates of health)
- All organisations in the system need to work together to have significant impact

#### The Main Determinants of Health



Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1993

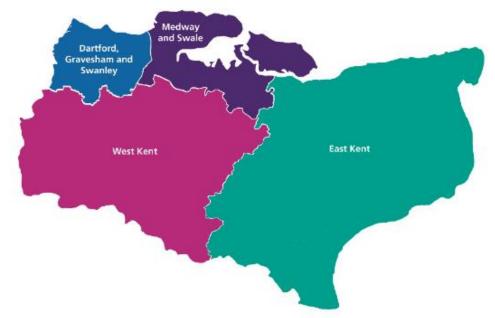


## Kent & Medway Health and Care Partnerships (HCPs)

HCPs can design and deliver services to meet the needs of everyone they serve based on their local population.

Services focus on greatest need, helping to reduce health inequalities and improve life expectancy.

There is an expectation that HCPs will support healthcare providers to work more closely with local councils – not just with social care and public health colleagues, but also education, planning, housing, environmental health and leisure services.





## **Kent & Medway Primary Care Networks (PCNs)**

A primary care network consists of groups of general practices working together, and in partnership with community, mental health, social care, pharmacy, hospital and voluntary services in their local area, to offer more personalised, coordinated health and social care to the people living in their area.

There are 41 PCNs in Kent and Medway. Networks will be aligned to a HCP- this will support them to work more closely with other partners in the area.





## Opportunities for physical activity and health

**Long Term Health Conditions**: Spread the <u>Physical Activity Consensus Statement</u> message

**Personalised Care**: Ensure Social Prescribers are supported with referring clients to physical activity sessions. Using <u>Personal Health Budgets</u> (PHB's) to support clients to take part in regular physical activity sessions.

**Workforce**: Training for front line professional to be confident in prescribing physical activity (I.E. <u>Active Medicine Programme</u>)

**Population Health Management**: Integrating physical activity levels and inactivity levels with population health linked data (I.E. <u>Sport England Active Lives</u> Data)

**Core20Plus5**: Integrating Hypertension Case finding into physical activity sessions for specific demographics

Hospitals: Become an Active Hospital

Active Partnerships: ICS to link with their local Active Partnership



Local examples of physical activity and health initiatives

## Man Vs Fat

- Man v Fat is a football league for men who have a body mass index (BMI) that is 27.5 or higher
- Local leagues available in Strood, Gillingham and Chatham
- The programme helps residents make positive life changes that lead to sustainable weight loss.
- Players score points for goals but also for the weight they have lost.
- Over 90% of players lose weight
- The first season (16 weeks) for all participants is funded by Medway
   Council Public Health team and then players self fund after this
- The package include weekly football and digital support through a coach covering healthy eating and other advice



## Health Walks

- 20 Health Walks every week in Medway
- Groups lead by trained volunteers
- Over 4,000 residents accessed the service last year alone
- Walks are friendly, low intensity and held at various rural and urban locations
- Service users report a wide range of physical and health benefits from attending
- Self referral and care professional referrals are main source for new members
- Groups are free with rewards for people taking part



#### **Useful links**



NHS Long Term Plan

NHS England » Core20PLUS5 – An approach to reducing health inequalities

Integrated care systems: how will they work under the Health and Care Bill? | The King's Fund (kingsfund.org.uk)

#### **Links to ICS Websites**



#### ICSs in the South East region

- Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West ICS
- Frimley Health and Care ICS
- Kent and Medway ICS
- Hampshire and the Isle of Wight ICS
- Surrey Heartlands Health and Care Partnership ICS
- Sussex Health and Care Partnership ICS